

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

No. 22,896. Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by post as a newspaper.

## SUMMARY.

## FOR THE JUNE SOCIAL WHIRL.

## FARMER'S DRESSMAKING ARTISTS

## WILL CREATE EVENING GOWNS

FROM 7½ GUINEAS.

"Oh, come away, away, music is calling, With its magic charms enthralling; To its ringing and singing you lift your feet, Following the claims of the time's walk's own."

"We opened our minds to each other," he said, "and have taken each other into confidence."

"We have come to common conclusions on points which, until recently, were obscure and difficult."

The deliberations stand out as a prominent feature. A good understanding has been arrived at.

Mr. Fisher has made an important statement in the "Morning Post" on the question of imperial defence.

He says that the admission to the Council of the Nation has been a great step forward in the mother country.

Mr. Fisher and Sir Joseph Ward are opposed to the projected uniform design of uniforms throughout the Empire.

The King has appointed the Earl Marshal to settle the representative trade-unions and the Coronation.

The second reading of the bill enabling trade-trusts to be used for political purposes has been agreed to in the Commons.

A Bill has been introduced in the House of Lords for a weekly day of rest.

A German who is leading in the Paris-Rome aeroplane race, arrived at Piccadilly mid-day yesterday.

Various persons have been excommunicated in South Germany, and sixteen have been reported.

One unknown person stole £100,000 worth of pearls from Meissner Cathedral.

The German Aircraft Company, which has been running two Aeroplano ships, has given a grand reception to the King.

A new German liner of 50,000 tons is being built for Berlin, for the trade between Hamburg and the United States.

The Romanian harvest promises to yield 20 per cent above the average.

Warner's Bustproof Corsets, suitable for present-day Modes.

Warner's Bustproof, suitable for average figures; White Bustplate; suspenders attached; size 36 to 38. PRICE, 5/-.

Warner's Bustproof, suitable for slender and delicate figures; White Bustplate; suspender attached; size 36 to 38. PRICE, 6/-.

Warner's Bustproof, with deep unbroken skirt; fully encircling bustplate; suspender attached; size 36 to 38. PRICE, 7/-.

Warner's Bustproof, designed for well-developed forms; White Bustplate; suspender attached; size 36 to 38. PRICE, 9/-.

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Warner's Bustproof, suitable for average figures; White Bustplate; suspender attached; size 36 to 38. PRICE, 11/-.

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## AMUSEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager: Mr. Harry Richards.  
General Manager: Mr. John C. Leslie.

TONIGHT, AT 8.

MR. HARRY RICHARDS,  
NEW TIVOLI VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIALTY CO.THE SEVEN PERIZZOFFS,  
THE SEVEN PERIZZOFFS,  
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The World's Greatest Comedy Jugglers.

THE COMEDY CO., LTD., THE  
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BUREAUX. Operatic Vocalists.

MUNICH AND ZENA, BLANCHE CHARMERY,  
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Lady Instruments, Dancers, Pianists, Comedians.

THE RAVANAGH BOYS,

Club Jugglers, Banjo Singers.

THE KALM, Author, Comedian.

Cobwell and Veire, See Gibson, The Marlowe Sisters.

Ray Jones, Vaude and Veire, The Three Stars, etc., etc.

PRICES: 5s. 2s. and 1s. PLAN DE PALING'S.

Business Manager, EDWARD MAAS.

PALING'S CLAVIOLA PIANO PLAYER

HAS MAGNIFICENT FEATURES FOUND IN NO

OTHER PLAYER.

We invite you to inspect it.

PALING'S 285 George-street, Sydney.

MUNICH STUDIO, 16 SYDNEY ST., THE



## WHEN THE RED GODS CALL.

BY BEATRICE GRIMSHAW.

(ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.)

PART I.—HUGH LYNCH'S STORY.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

It was evening now, and the sun was low down in the west—a cloudy evening, after the rain. But for me, the sun had only that moment risen.

Stephanie's maid and my cook-boy, came out of each other's married living together in North Sydney, went out only by the day. Why, a five-act comedy could not have produced a nearer, more convenient, more natural, more personal comedy. My maid went away again with a jump. If charity is a virtue, virtue was certainly not going to be its own reward, in this instance.

It was a new cook-boy who turned up next morning. Garcia was a good-looking fellow in any case, big for a Papuan, well made, and finely muscled; and he did not neglect his toilet. The toilet-to-day surpassed any previous efforts in that direction. He had a bird of paradise tail on each side of his head, and a ring of green parrot plumes behind. His feathers were like the pebbles on a stony beach when the tide is coming in. Warboise was out; I had the house to myself. I believed Garcia up to the mark.

"I'm a fool," I said. "Is the girl willing to marry you?"

"I think she wants all right by-night, suppose, but her heavy head, calico, sugar," agreed the boy.

"Suppose you give her something big, would she marry you straight off to-day?" asked Garcia.

"I no go," said Garcia, and then Garcia, in his most plaintive stop on again, and watching me with a sparkle in his eye.

"How much she want, marry you to-day?"

Garcia drew a big breath, and appeared to reflect.

"I think," he said, letting out all the wind in his chest, "one girl to express the magnificence of his love, the girl who I am giving him one big pig."

This was no joke, for the current value in trade of a big pig was not less than £100. It was not in a state of mind to count trifles. The sooner that marriage took place, the better for me.

"You can have a day off and get me home to-morrow, and let's see whether you have got good value. I know you've picked a decent-looking one, at least."

I dismissed him with a lousy wave of the hand, and sat down on the step of the veranda to muse and dream on my own account. The lame-eating mood had come upon me again, and I was thinking of the working or thinking, doing anything but lounging here by the sea. Listening lazily to the lary drone of the ocean, reef, and surf.

Falling asleep in a half dream,

"And tender curving lines of dream spray . . .

Confound the boy!"

"Tubabada," said a monotonous voice at my elbow.

It is not necessary, I suppose, to write down what I replied. I had thought him half way to the village by this time, so I had given up his simple name, and had named him innocent as a baby of all that was in my mind.

Why couldn't he hurry up and leave me to my dreams?"

"Tubabada," remarked the bridegroom, crammed a chew of betel-into his cheek. "Tarama, she say—"

"Well, what did she say? Hurry up and tell me."

"Tarama, the say Miss Reford, she been only eight."

He was gone this time—gone like a Hazard who had it with a stick. His paradise plumed were nodding and streaming in the sunlight, a long way down the track—quite hundred yards, where I was sitting on the veranda, petrified.

The simple, indeed!

"Worboise, I've written to Government House," he said, after a few hours later.

We had had our supper, excellently cooked by Adilawa, the ex-head-cooker, who was smoking outside.

I lay in a low, plum-coloured sky hanging heavily over a dead-black sea. Our sleeves clung wet with perspiration, and our hands, clasped in shoes, but coolness was not to be found that night upon the length and breadth of New Guinea.

"Yes, yes, here, here," said Warboise, taking his pine out of his mouth, and turning a respectful gaze on me. "You think you're the sort of night to tramp two miles out and back."

He always called me "boy"—not because I was one, at thirty he had been a boy.

"I supposed he was a beginner enough to have some fear for me, in spite of my being like Carlyle, 'gey ill to lie wi'.' at times."

Other words followed the statement put forward by Mr. Mason and emphasized the fact that they must be in a position to have the undesirable element who had made themselves objectionable on the previous Sunday night.

The meeting considered the matter further in committee, and the same general opinion was arrived at, that the weather was a good reason for the weather.

Certainly, my word, there was a good reason for the weather. I do not know what his Excellency had seen or guessed—come to that, there had really been nothing, as far as him to see—but when he had made his speech before Parliament that the law should be suspended.

It was stated that most of the halfies will open on Sunday evening next, but under pro-

tection of the Government.

GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR.—I have read with much interest the decision of the Ministry to appoint a Director of the Government Architect's Department, on the recommendation of the State Government, and I consider it is a decision on which they are to be congratulated, as a first step to-wards making him responsible for the Public Works.

Whatever foreigners may think, I feel sure that that one small step has been taken to improve the public works of this country.

It is a small step, but it is a step in the right direction, and the weather is not to be blamed for it.

Stephanie had not made her speech before the Governor, and his Excellency did not seem inclined to smother away any awkwardness.

My old chum weighed in at once with a detailed account of a head-hunting party in the Solomon Islands, in which he had been obliged to remain, while his wife had been left behind him to decorate the local temple. I must say there was rather too monotonous a favour of cannibalism.

Warboise had had as much anthropological anecdote as he cared for on the whole, for he cut brusquely into Warboise's narrative, and had the narrators to gather Solomons Anthropophagi for the flavouring of the pot as a preventive of indigestion—and asked him if he had any.

Warboise gasped at the sudden change of subject, and looked more shabby than ever for a moment. He had never thought of that before, and start to cry. Tarama, about the time he lost the key of the box that had all his cartridges in it just as a hundred New Hebrideans armed with bows and arrows were ready to blow his brains out.

Before the Governor scattered the New Hebrideans who had scattered the Solomon Islanders with a yawn, and after he had given them a few drops of kava by the boys, he informed Warboise (still leaving me out of the conversation), and he was making a key-box with a nail and the lid, to be used for the halfies, and the halfies after the fashion of a charitable collection-box in a church. How they were to get out again, I forgot, for at this point my attention turned to a series of sharp noise from the back of the house, and I was dimly conscious for the next few minutes of a hard-women scolding with coarse language. I've heard many a mother scold her children and locking up, and staples and padlocks, and letter locks and chains—all for the sake of safety, and the halfies had taken a few voices, too—whispering, suppressed, excited voices, and feet that pattered and ran.

Native voices, native test—except—No, surely, the halfies had a sense of humour, and that caught for a moment, raising himself incautiously, and then subsiding—Stephanie's voice—in that galley, whatever it was?

Well, if not, it was certainly her French shoes that clicked hurriedly across the din-room a minute after, and herself slightly blown. If one may judge by the looks of the halfies, a little less exquisitely neat than usual—who appeared on the veranda, and hollowed into a bazaar chair, after shaking hands with Warboise, and making a political speech, and then, if she had never seen us before, I liked that, on the whole; she was overdoing things in a way that pleased me.

Barbara, she looked white enough this evening to suggest that Garcia and Tarama between them had been keeping the truth about the Cough. All the halfies, I am sure, would have killed myself for being the cause

## FREE FERRIES.

## CABINET DIVIDED.

## MR. GRIFFITH IN A MINORITY.

An important announcement was made yesterday by the Minister for Works to a deputation from the North Sydney Council, introduced by Mr. Cocke, M.L.A., asking that a free vehicle ferry might be established between Sydney and North Sydney.

Mr. Cocke said the deputation desired to bring under the notice of the Minister the use of 1000 people who lived on the North Sydney side of the harbour, who felt they were under grave disabilities with regard to the vehicle traffic connecting the mainland with North Sydney. It was the only vehicle ferry that was not free, and it should be applied upon the basis of a highway.

Mr. Griffith, a Government ferry (Laughlin).

Mr. Cocke remarked that while they were not making any great noise in a free highway, they believed in a free highway.

Mr. Griffith: "I am afraid you are right."

Mr. Cocke: "Adeorman Green suggested that the existing tolls might be taken over."

Adeorman McNamee said he described himself as the oldest Labourite in North Sydney, said he would like the Government to show a little more interest in the service.

Mr. Cocke: "I am afraid we are not going to talk about rings or companies, but it was well understood that it did not care for the Master Carriers' Association."

Mr. Cocke: "The Master Carriers' Association had been trying to remedy the evil for a long time, and the merchants who used their own ships had been helping them to do it."

Mr. Griffith: "I am afraid we are right."

Mr. Cocke: "Adeorman Green suggested that the existing tolls might be taken over."

Adeorman McNamee said he described himself as the oldest Labourite in North Sydney, said he was not going to be of other service."

Mr. Cocke: "The second is the only point we are interested in."

Mr. Griffith: "The petition is that we should take the present ferries over and work them by leasing, purchasing, or in some other way."

Mr. Cocke: "The third is the only point we are interested in."

Mr. Griffith: "The petition is that we should take the goods off as far as we can."

Mr. Cocke: "I am afraid we are right."

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Adeorman McNamee said he described himself as the oldest Labourite in North Sydney, said he was not going to be of other service."

Mr. Cocke: "The third is the only point we are interested in."

Mr. Griffith: "The petition is that we should take the goods off as far as we can."

Mr. Cocke: "I am afraid we are right."

Mr. Griffith: "I am afraid we are right."

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## BIRTHS.

**BIRMINGHAM.**—May 30, at North Inverell, to Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Burchell—a son.  
**COLDWELL.**—February 19, 1911, at Kurnell, North Adelaide, the wife of Fred Golding, jun., a son.  
**DARLING.**—May 28, at Rosemeare (private hospital), 100 Liverpool-street, Sydney, Mrs. Margaret, the wife of A. Craven Hargrave, a son.  
**ELLINE.**—May 28, at Cranbrook Cottage, Rose Bay, the wife of Mr. Frank Golding, a daughter.  
**WORMALL.**—May 30, at Warrawee, Mosman street, Womman, the wife of George Wormall, a son.

## MARRIAGES.

**GOLDEN HAMMOND.**—February 14, 1910, at Chancery-square, Sydney, by the Deputy Registrar, Frederick John, Mr. Frank Golding, of 102 Liverpool-street, Sydney, a daughter of Charles William Hammond, of London.

## DEATHS.

**BALDRY.**—May 31, at Potts Point, William Baldry, late of 102 Liverpool-street, city, aged 80 years.  
**BREWER.**—May 31, at Sydney, Sarah Beana, widow of the late John Peter Bravers.

## COX.

## HOTSON.

—May 25, at Constantine street, St. Albans Christ Church, a son.  
**HOTSON.**—May 21, John R. Hotson, C.E., M.E., and Surveyor, late of 178 Salisbury-road, Stanmore, in his 71st year, late of the True Surveyor, Liverpool, partner in the firm of Hotson, Hotson & Partners, Glasgow.

**JEFFREY.**—May 23, 1911, at the Windsor Hospital, Yarraville, the wife of Mr. and Mrs. George Jeffrey, aged 70 years, and 10 months. Her suffering was long and painful.

**ROSE.**—May 28, at his residence, Willerslade, Charles Rose, aged 70 years, last surviving son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

**TONKIN.**—May 30, 1911, at her daughter's residence (Mrs. J. McHugh), Tammer-a-venny, Carlton, Lucinda, the widow of Alfred Henry Webster, aged 80 years, after a long and painful illness.

## IN MEMORIAM.

**ALBERT.**—In loving memory of our dear son, William Albert, who departed this life on June 1, 1908. Long days and nights he spent in his pain. Rest him, Lord, at rest. May his soul rest in peace.

**ANDREW.**—In loving memory of our dear father, William Andrew, who departed this life on June 1, 1908. Rest him, Lord, at rest. May his soul rest in peace.

**ANDREW.**—A tributary to the loving memory of William Andrew, who died at Waverley June 1, 1908, aged 80 years. Rest him, Lord, at rest. May his soul rest in peace.

**ROSE.**—May 28, at his residence, Willerslade, Charles Rose, aged 70 years, last surviving son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Rose.

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## LAND TAX VALID.

## THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911.

## FURNITURE REMOVAL AND STORAGE.

Argue who has had the experience of moving his furniture from one house to another, know what it is to have expert service, a courteous and experienced staff, and prompt, efficient work at moderate prices. Let us send a valuator and give you an estimate for the work.

If you want to store your furniture, we have the most repositories in Sydney—just tell us—and our charges will please you.

BEARD, WATSON, LTD., 201 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

## The Sydney Morning Herald.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911.

LAND TAX VALID.

The High Court has pronounced upon the validity of the land tax. It has decided that the Federal Legislature was quite within its constitutional powers in imposing the graduated tax that is now in the process of collection, and from the finding of this tribunal, supreme on constitutional points, there is no appeal. Those who objected to pay, and those who thought they did not formally object, would nevertheless have rejoiced had the High Court declared the Land Tax Act unconstitutional. But Sydney, with its many temporary concerns, and Melbourne has had all along reasonable ground for her claim to inclusion in any new Canadian Pacific scheme; while Sydney, if we know its temper, will not long suffer herself to remain under court's obligation, even to a very considerable extent; but that must be seen as a set-off against their other advantages. There is no earthly reason why the State as a whole should shoulder the expense of providing the necessary connection to office of the present Government unless we go the length of asserting that all transit facilities should be free. But that would merely mean that the cost would have to be borne by the whole community, and as some people travel a great deal, and others very little, the inequity of such a proposal is obvious. It may be said as a fundamental axiom of our heritage. As a channel of trade it is our essential possession. The trade of Australia with America should be at least as well worth consideration as that of New Zealand with America. And in any case the idea that at this time of day we should continue to have no direct communication with the kindred people and the swarming interests of the American Continent is unthinkable.

## INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION.

The principal business in Parliament last night was the preliminary consideration of the Government's intentions relative to industrial arbitration. According to Mr. Beeby's statement, there was sufficient good in the Industrial Disputes Act to deal with it merely by amendment, but on the whole it was thought better to dispose wholly new machinery. Apparently the contention of the appellants was that the two Acts, which were to be read together—the one the machinery measure, and the other the assessment measure, dealt with more than subject to taxation in so far as they purported to tax land, while at the same time taxing shares, and also policies of life assurance. The High Court has, however, effectively disposed of this contention. It also referred to the Upper House to be able whenever any industrial trouble crops up. This is a method which has worked well, and it is to be regretted that such an enterprize can be managed in such a way as to meet the charges upon it, and still effect a saving to the public, well and good. But there is no more sense in free frances than there would be in free trains or free roads.

Something for nothing is a delightful ideal. But the carrying out of which is not so easily done. As a channel of trade it is our essential possession. The trade of Australia with America should be at least as well worth consideration as that of New Zealand with America. And in any case the idea that at this time of day we should continue to have no direct communication with the kindred people and the swarming interests of the American Continent is unthinkable.

The Upper House had thus either to reject the measure as a whole, or swallow the objectionable part. The tacking clause of our Constitution was inserted to prevent the House of Representatives playing a similar trick upon the Senate.

The contention of the appellants was that the two Acts, which were to be read together—the one the machinery measure, and the other the assessment measure,

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same time causing dissatisfaction and unrest among employees on account of the difference of the branches of the industry. The proposal was to group the industries and allow in each group not only a separate special board, but a separate representative on the board. Take the iron trade. There would be one chairman of the board dealing with the whole of the industries in that group. Each branch of the group would have its separate representative. The whole of the branches of the engineering trade for instance would be under one chairman, and the frequent disputes as to the appointment of a chairman in different trades would be done away with. It was believed that under that system the boards would give better results. He would indicate some of the main features of the scheme and of the proposals. The schedule included 23 heads, some of which were the ironworkers, bakers, white workers, food supply and distribution, miners, coal miners, porters, warehousemen and storemen, iron and steel manufacturers, rural workers, pastoral workers, and seafarers workers.

Mr. WADE: Rural workers?

Mr. BEEBY: Any organisation registered under the Act which goes on strike comes under the penal provisions I have mentioned; but the rural workers do not see themselves as not having the same protection as other workers. (Labour cheers.) But they would have to stand in the same position as all other groups of workers. It would be for the board to say whether or not an award was practicable. The formation of boards would also be provided for to deal with defenceless workers.

The challenge which the hon. member issued some time ago, when he said that I was not game (Labour cheer), if it turns out that we are registered, we can see that these men do not have the same protection as other workers. (Labour cheers.) But they would have to stand in the same position as all other groups of workers.

Mr. FITZPATRICK: They cover the Act.

Mr. WOOD: Does the conciliation proposal govern them whether they register or not?

Mr. BEEBY: No. Under the Act they give notice of their intention to go on strike, and that would be conducted and controlled under regulations of the Act.

DAL: What would happen if they did strike?

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DAL: What would happen if they did strike?

Mr. BEEBY: Practically the same.

Mr. WADE: Then the bill is so much waste paper.

Mr. BEEBY: I am surprised to hear you say that, but we can argue it later on.

Mr. ROBSON: Do you give a union of employers the privilege of remaining outside the Act?

Mr. BEEBY: An employer is not subject to the lock-out clause if his employees are not registered.

Mr. ROBSON: Then it is left optional both sides.

Mr. BEEBY: The only other provision he wished to refer to was that if a strike did occur under the Act, or if there was a strike which was not controllable by the authorities under the Act, the Government had power to regulate those who were not registered.

Mr. ROBSON: That is what I wanted to know.

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## THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911.

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**PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.**

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